

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

DAVID C. RIVERS,

Plaintiff,

No. CIV S-04-2524 GEB PAN P

vs.

E. ROSZKO, et al.,

Defendants.

ORDER AND ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE

BY THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL

WITHOUT PREPAYMENT OF COSTS

Plaintiff is proceeding in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915. By order filed April 28, 2005 the court determined that plaintiff's complaint states a cognizable claim for relief against defendants Roszko, Lees, H. Smith, Douglass, Cain and D. Smith and ordered plaintiff to provide information for service of process on form USM-285, a completed summons, sufficient copies of the complaint for service, and a notice of compliance. Plaintiff has filed the required papers.¹ Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. The March 8, 2006 order to show cause is discharged;

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¹ Plaintiff failed to comply timely with the court's April 28, 2005 order. For that reason, on March 8, 2006, plaintiff was ordered to show cause in writing why this action should not be dismissed. Good cause appearing, the March 8, 2006 order to show cause will be discharged.

1 2. The Clerk of the Court is directed to forward the instructions for service of
2 process, the completed summons, copies of the November 29, 2004 complaint, and copies of this
3 order to the United States Marshal.

4 3. Within ten days from the date of this order, the United States Marshal is
5 directed to notify defendants Roszko, Lees, H. Smith, Douglass, Cain and D. Smith of the
6 commencement of this action and to request a waiver of service of summons in accordance with
7 the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 566(c).

8 4. The United States Marshal is directed to retain the sealed summons and a copy
9 of the complaint in their file for future use.

10 5. The United States Marshal shall file returned waivers of service of summons as
11 well as any requests for waivers that are returned as undelivered as soon as they are received.

12 6. If a waiver of service of summons is not returned by a defendant within sixty
13 days from the date of mailing the request for waiver, the United States Marshal shall:

14 a. Personally serve process and a copy of this order upon the defendant
15 pursuant to Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 28 U.S.C.
16 § 566(c) and shall command all necessary assistance from the California
17 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDC) to execute this order.
18 The United States Marshal shall maintain the confidentiality of all
19 information provided by the CDC pursuant to this order.

20 b. Within ten days after personal service is effected, the United States
21 Marshal shall file the return of service for the defendant, along with
22 evidence of any attempts to secure a waiver of service of summons and of
23 the costs subsequently incurred in effecting service on said defendant.
24 Said costs shall be enumerated on the USM-285 form and shall include the
25 costs incurred by the Marshal's office for photocopying additional copies
26 of the summons and complaint and for preparing new USM-285 forms, if

1 required. Costs of service will be taxed against the personally served
2 defendant in accordance with the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(d)(2).

3 7. Defendants shall reply to the complaint within the time provided by the
4 applicable provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a).

5 8. Unless otherwise ordered, all motions to dismiss, motions for summary
6 judgment, motions concerning discovery, motions pursuant to Rules 7, 11, 12, 15, 41, 55, 56, 59
7 and 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and motions pursuant to Local Rule 11-110 shall
8 be briefed pursuant to Local Rule 78-230(m). Failure to oppose such a motion timely may be
9 deemed a waiver of opposition to the motion. Opposition to all other motions need be filed only
10 as directed by the court.

11 9. If plaintiff is released from prison at any time during the pendency of this case,
12 any party may request application of other provisions of Local Rule 78-230 in lieu of Local Rule
13 78-230(m). In the absence of a court order granting such a request, the provisions of Local Rule
14 78-230(m) will govern all motions described in #7 above regardless of plaintiff's custodial status.
15 See Local Rule 1-102(d).

16 10. Pursuant to Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th Cir. 2003),
17 plaintiff is advised of the following requirements for opposing a motion to dismiss for failure to
18 exhaust administrative remedies made by defendant pursuant to non-enumerated Rule 12(b) of
19 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Such a motion is a request for dismissal of unexhausted
20 claims without prejudice. The defendant may submit affidavits or declarations under penalty of
21 perjury and admissible documentation to support the motion to dismiss. To oppose the motion,
22 plaintiff may likewise file declarations under penalty of perjury and admissible documentation.
23 Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the complaint if the
24 complaint shows that plaintiff has personal knowledge of the matters stated and plaintiff calls to
25 the court's attention those parts of the complaint upon which plaintiff relies. Plaintiff may serve
26 and file one or more affidavits or declarations by other persons who have personal knowledge of

1 relevant matters. Plaintiff may also rely upon written records, but plaintiff must prove that the
2 records are what plaintiff claims they are. If plaintiff fails to contradict defendant's evidence
3 with admissible evidence, the court may rely on the defendant's evidence. In the event both sides
4 submit matters outside the pleadings, the court may look beyond the pleadings and decide
5 disputed issues of fact. If plaintiff does not serve and file a written opposition to the motion, the
6 court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of opposition to the defendant's motion. If the
7 defendant's motion to dismiss, whether opposed or unopposed, is granted, plaintiff's
8 unexhausted claims will be dismissed without prejudice.

9 11. Pursuant to Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc),
10 cert. denied, 527 U.S. 1035 (1999), and Klinge v. Eikenberry, 849 F.2d 409 (9th Cir. 1988),
11 plaintiff is advised of the following requirements for opposing a motion for summary judgment
12 made by defendants pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Such a motion
13 is a request for an order for judgment in favor of defendants without trial. A defendant's motion
14 for summary judgment will set forth the facts that the defendants contend are not reasonably
15 subject to dispute and that entitle the defendants to judgment. To oppose a motion for summary
16 judgment, plaintiff must show proof of his or her claims. Plaintiff may do this in one or more of
17 the following ways. Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the
18 complaint if the complaint shows that plaintiff has personal knowledge of the matters stated and
19 plaintiff calls to the court's attention those parts of the complaint upon which plaintiff relies.
20 Plaintiff may serve and file one or more affidavits or declarations setting forth the facts that
21 plaintiff believes prove plaintiff's claims; the person who signs an affidavit or declaration must
22 have personal knowledge of the facts stated. Plaintiff may rely upon written records, but plaintiff
23 must prove that the records are what plaintiff claims they are. Plaintiff may rely upon all or any
24 part of the transcript of one or more depositions, answers to interrogatories, or admissions
25 obtained in this proceeding. If plaintiff fails to contradict the defendants' evidence with
26 counteraffidavits or other admissible evidence, the defendants' evidence may be taken as the

1 truth and the defendants' motion for summary judgment granted. If there is some good reason
2 why such facts are not available to plaintiff when required to oppose a motion for summary
3 judgment, the court will consider a request to postpone considering the defendants' motion. If
4 plaintiff does not serve and file a written opposition to the motion or a request to postpone
5 consideration of the motion, the court may consider the failure to act as a waiver of opposition to
6 the defendants' motion. If the defendants' motion for summary judgment, whether opposed or
7 unopposed, is granted, judgment will be entered for the defendants without a trial and the case
8 will be closed.

9 12. A motion or opposition supported by unsigned affidavits or declarations will
10 be stricken.

11 13. Each party shall keep the court informed of a current address at all times
12 while the action is pending. Any change of address must be reported promptly to the court in a
13 separate document captioned for this case and entitled "Notice of Change of Address." A notice
14 of change of address must be properly served on other parties. Pursuant to Local Rule 83-182(f),
15 service of documents at the record address of a party is fully effective. Failure to inform the
16 court of a change of address may result in the imposition of sanctions including dismissal of the
17 action.

18 14. The Clerk of the Court shall serve upon plaintiff a copy of the Local Rules of
19 Court.

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1 15. The failure of any party to comply with this order, the Federal Rules of Civil
2 Procedure, or the Local Rules of Court may result in the imposition of sanctions including, but
3 not limited to, dismissal of the action or entry of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11; Local Rule 11-110.

4 DATED: June 15, 2006.

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7 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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